

26<sup>th</sup> December 2023

To,

Mr. Justice Deepak Gupta

The Hon'ble Chairperson

High Power Committee of the Supreme Court of India

*Vide Ajay Shankar Srivastava v. Bar Council of India & Anr.*

Respected Mr. Justice,

According to the judgment in *Ajay Shankar Srivastava v. Bar Council of India & Anr.* [2023] 6 SCR 505 we the public are given to believe that this High Power Committee set up by the Supreme Court of India, of which you are the Chairperson, is to monitor the process of verification of advocates. You and your team of 7 members have also been afforded the liberty to issue guidelines and directions “to ensure that the process of verification is duly carried out”. Additionally all State Bar Councils have been directed to follow your directions and report compliance.

Your committee, as you must be aware of, is an iteration of another committee with a similar mandate instituted in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors. v. Bar Council of Delhi & Ors.* [2017] 7 SCR 666. Even though I am hit by *déjà vu*, and maybe particularly because of it, I see you and your committee as offering up another opportunity. A second chance, might you will, to set in place a process that will actually weed out fake advocates.

I feel compelled to write at this moment in time since the Congress government, where I currently reside, has just passed ‘The Karnataka Prohibition of Violence Against Advocates Bill, 2023’. The stated objective being to protect Advocates against “the threat of malicious and frivolous prosecution by the rival parties” carried out with the intention “to interfere with the performance of their duties, in turn interfering with the administration of justice itself.” The bill, passed by both the houses, prohibits any violence against an Advocate making it a criminal offence that is cognizable and punishable with a prison term of 6 months to 3 years including/or a fine. The bill has turned a non-cognizable offence i.e. of “criminal intimidation” defined by S.503 of the Indian Penal Code into a cognizable one.

The passing of this bill is relevant to the remit prescribed for your committee since it defines an Advocate as meaning someone who is enrolled and “holding a valid certificate of practice issued by the Karnataka State Bar Council as defined under rule 4 of the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015” What you do or omit to do now will decide the life and liberty of what constitutes the “public” in Karnataka and as such imposes on you and your committee an ethical and moral obligation. This is in light of the documents I possess obtained through the Right to Information Act, 2005 from the Karnataka State Bar Council that clearly show that the verification process of advocates has been compromised.

What is also extremely pertinent to point out is that there seems to be an understanding as found in the judgment in *Ajay Shankar Srivastava* that those who have not submitted their verification forms are likely to be fake. The judgment states that “The Bar Council of India apprehends that many advocates who have not submitted their forms for verification are persons who are not qualified or are “in possession of fake degrees”. As such the remit of the committee seems to be getting circumscribed to the monitoring of verifications forms submitted after *Ajay Shankar Srivastava*. I find this extremely dangerous, as I shall illustrate further along how documents obtained through the RTI show that the verification process of advocates who submitted their forms before *Ajay Shankar Srivastava* is compromised.

With that in mind I write you this open letter<sup>1</sup>. Might I be audacious enough to suggest a few important tweaks to the process from the vantage point of being a litigant, for more than a decade, in the legal redressal dispensing system. Might I solicit your time and your patience and present to you my (and my family’s) four-year relentless unfruitful attempt at trying to follow a complaint process (or what we are laboriously educated in as “procedure established by law”) against two fake advocates practicing in the courts in Karnataka.

### **Evidence of Earlier Fraudulent Verifications**

In late 2019 and early 2020 my sister made applications under the Right to Information Act seeking information and documents concerning the enrollment and

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<sup>1</sup> All the specifics referred to in this letter is supported vide documents provided as Annexures.

verification of two advocates – G.A.Srikante Gowda <sup>2</sup> and his colleague M.Amaranatha<sup>3</sup> who have been verified and entered into the Karnataka State Bar Council's [KSBC] Bangalore electoral roll in 2018. The information and documents received *prima facie* indicate that both are fraudulently enrolled advocates<sup>4</sup> whose defective verification forms were pushed through in violation of procedure established by law, Supreme Court orders in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.* and under the stewardship of a Committee much like yours.

While appealing in front of the Karnataka Information Commission, on the refusal of certain information by KSBC regarding G.A.Srikante Gowda, KSBC submitted that as per its resolution Res.No.140/19<sup>5</sup>, dated 13/14.04.2019, it had destroyed all enrollment application forms along with documents of all advocates of Karnataka up to the year 2010. As such they did not possess and never did possess any of the documents needed for the verification drive or documents submitted during the enrollment process. Such as, for instance, law degree certificates. Leading to a “reasonable man” conclusion that KSBC did not comply with the orders of the Supreme Court in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors. v. Bar Council of Delhi & Ors* to collect the necessary degree certificates to send to the universities for verification and thereby compromised the process of verification.

In 2021 my sister and I started the Herculean task of following procedure established by law and entered into the domain of the relentless continual unceasing complaint. One of the grounds of our complaint remained and remains the violation of procedure established by law in the verification of both these advocates. The absence of the original enrollment forms and documents, the non-collecting of documents for verification and the defective verification forms evidences the ways in which the system can be manipulated, ruptured to produce and legitimise exactly what the Supreme Court seeks to eradicate. Even when there was a Committee steering the wheel. Complaint to the KSBC, against M.Amarantha, resulted in a dismissal on the ground of *locus standi*. Apparently the logic is that you can complain about a fake advocate only when he is your fake advocate! This we subsequently challenged in the

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<sup>2</sup> Annexure- A

<sup>3</sup> Annexure- B

<sup>4</sup> Annexure- C

<sup>5</sup> Annexure- D

Supreme Court and as of now lies with the Bar Council of India for consideration unless it's already "untraceable". Complaint to the Bar Council of India regarding G.A.Srikante Gowda became "old" and "untraceable" within a year of filing. We subsequently took it to the Supreme Court who directed us to the High Court of Karnataka. This complaint currently stands in no man's land.

More than 4 years after we brought this information of two fake advocates working within the system to the notice of the statutory regulatory bodies, brought to the notice of Presiding Officers of the courts in which they appear, brought to the notice of the administrative judges of the district courts, brought to the notice of the administrative Justices of the High Court of Karnataka and brought to the notice of the Supreme Court of India they continue to work. They continue to appear. They continue to access the privileges afforded to advocates. They continue to have access to court files, records and documents. And in our case, they continue to prosecute two fake criminal trials, instituted as part of a 15,000 crore scam and a fake civil trial that have decimated my life and my family's life. Moreover I am burdened with facing unexplainable insurmountable hurdles on the administrative side of both the High Court of Karnataka and the Supreme Court of India whether it be getting my cases listed or banal things like obtaining certified copies. Special Leave Petitions filed challenging orders passed by the High Court of Karnataka on Writ Petitions, challenging the institution of fraudulent criminal and civil trials [wherein one of the fake advocates has been made a party], are being arbitrarily shuffled around refusing to be listed in front of a Bench. Yes this is happening in the fully automated Supreme Court of India. The system has taught me to never ever underestimate the capacity of fake advocates on the use of exemplary innovative hacking methodologies.

### **The Systemic Support for Fake Advocates**

I am touched by the concern shown by the Supreme Court again to weed out fake advocates. But I also know such a concern has rarely been expressed when I have stood up with prima facie proof to complain. Far from concern my sister and I have been threatened by thugs turning up home, have been and continue to be slandered, bullied and intimidated at every Court hearing for having dared to complain about fake advocates. When advocates brazenly verbally attack us in "open court" and such behavior is not only allowed but condoned we know the system does not like the

institution of complaints against fake advocates. And hence I am, rightfully so, suspicious of what appears to be contrary [your mandate] to what is happening on the ground.

The public has been asked, without ever being afforded an explanation as to why the former committee failed, to put their trust in this new endeavor. Repetition, as we know, is symptomatic of an inability to process the malignant in the system. Unless this malignancy is named and afforded recognition then any repetition in the form of new attempts at restoring homeostasis is doomed to fail. Can we start with “Houston we have a problem”? Otherwise I regret to say that this Committee is not going to be able to solve the issue of fake advocates. If that is the stated and the actual goal I mean. But I’ll understand if otherwise.

If fake advocates have to be weeded out it is important to understand how the system produces them, why they exist and thrive and how an assent to fake advocates is nurtured, maintained and reinforced. Otherwise this committee runs the risk of being rendered a Debordian spectacle. And at its worst will end up legitimising all fake advocates currently working in the system.

My experience, and that of my sister’s, of fighting fake advocates in all possible forums through all possible means has taught me a few lessons. Fake advocates are the foot soldiers of the legal redressal dispensing system. They exist because they fulfill certain systemic functions. They execute that which is forbidden by law. A cleansing of sorts if you will - of bodies which are abhorrent to the system. Through actions such as *inter alia* filing fake cases, evidence tampering, manipulation in listings, tampering of the Central Information System, forging of signatures of Presiding Officers, tampering with court records invariably concerning property held by queer, non-heteronormative, gendered, disabled, caste and class located bodies. So while as a country we blaze through queer, disability and privacy rights in Supreme Court judgments those of us who are queer, non-heteronormative, gendered, disabled, forced into class and caste positions are quietly stomped out by the system through the use of fake advocates.

### **Why weed out Fake Advocates?**

The answer to the question of how fake advocates adversely affect the system is dependent on who is answering it. It is but evident that disruption to court work in the form of boycotts and strikes is something that the Bench abhors. It is also evident that the disruption to a free and fair election to the Bar Councils is something that one would assume a majority of the Bar abhors.

What is unheard here and as such completely effaced is the disruption to constitutional rights of litigants – the right to a free and fair trial and the right to not be deprived of life and liberty except according to procedure established by law. Because let me make it clear that the fake advocates that we know of don't disrupt court work, they run the courts and produce the law or a convoluted version of it anyways. How does one expect a fake advocate to follow the law when their whole existence and being is premised on a singular act of fraud? It breeds a certain contempt for the law itself.

My four year experience of the complaint process has driven home the fact that a public non-advocate assertion of the right to a free and fair trial is always read as unintelligible, as illegible, as gibberish, of not enough human value. I have come to realize that the refusal to recognise the loss of my life and my family's life as a consequence of the machinations of a bunch of fake advocates is the norm. We the litigant public are just bodies, articulations, mediums on and through which the law gets to be constructed and deconstructed. The absence of any mention of how a fake advocate destroys the lives of litigants in both *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.* and *Ajay Shankar Srivastava* evidences the ways in which the phrase "administration of justice" is read and that is to the exclusion of litigants unless of course they are of a certain pedigree. Fake advocates do not function in the world inhabited by that of the pedigreed folks. After all if you possess a bloodline that's worth any salt you aren't really predisposed to hiring a fake advocate or being at the receiving end of one.

It is imperative that we address the missing bodies and the missing voices in this dialogue happening between the Bar and the Bench. It is the bodies that are most impacted on, whose very life and survival is put at stake date after date, who are stakeholders. And yet there is no place at the table. There has never been any attempt

to make space. The refusal to recognise the stakes of the litigant public runs the risk of becoming the embodiment of an exercise of a social hegemonic power that seeks to put litigants in their place. It is a fear that reconstituting the litigant public as speaking subjects threatens the structure of what has come to be practice. A practice that in every other pedagogical field has been so reviled as to produce shame in anyone practicing it i.e. the entitled right to speak and decide for another. Such a discourse effaces one in the act of representing what is best for one, a discourse that denies our participation, our agency and our lives.

### **Systemic Flaws in the Verification Process**

The blatant systemic issue staring in our faces is the question of who's auditing the verification process? That is the lack I presume your Committee has been asked to fill up. We now know from the documents received through the RTI that a refusal to have an independent audit of the verification process and a complete dependence only on the filing of compliance reports doesn't paint an accurate picture of what's actually happening on the ground. Example - compliances reported in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.* by Karnataka State Bar Council as opposed to the defective verification forms without documents, of the aforementioned two advocates, that passed verification.

What I find to be of immediate concern and dangerously so is the verification process overseen by the Supreme Court as spelling the death knell for Proviso to Section 26(1) of the Advocates Act, 1961. This Proviso and its attendant Rules 1 & 2 of Chapter VII Part II of the Bar Council of India Rules which governs the removal of names from the advocates rolls on account of fraud in enrollment. A flawed verification process and that too under the stewardship of the Supreme Court of India is going to result in a dismissal of all complaints brought under these rules on the simple ground that all advocates are verified. Even though these may be fraudulent verifications as in the case of the two fake advocates we have been fighting.

### **Our Ethical Obligations**

The earlier verification process has not been transparent to the public and I fear this will be the case here too. Non-transparency can become a method of coercion, a way of foreclosing questions, shutting down conversations. Opening this conversation up stems from being compelled to complain because my life and what has happened to

my life is bound to the lives of the strangers I encounter in courts. And I refuse this recruitment to a space of non-transparency and of silence on the strength of that which binds me, an ethical and moral obligation, to those similarly situated in place and time.

This Committee should be bound too. It ought to be bound to attend to the questions of constitutional and inherent rights, questions that address matters of life and death. It is a constitutional obligation to Article 21 of the Constitution of India to ensure that no one is deprived of their right to life and liberty except according to procedure established by law. A fake advocate on the very face of it is a violation of this most revered right at least in theory.

A court without fake advocates is a space in the realm of the fantastical. The institution of your High Power Committee offers us this fantasy as a possibility. That it is possible to imagine not having one's survival tied to a crook, a fraudster who parades as a legal practitioner. The fantastical is what points us in the direction of movement, of rendering something real but this could so easily turn into mere "spectacle". This committee could in fact fulfill the mandate given to it through framing guidelines and directions that might include the following:

1. A public call for suggestions and recommendations from the non-advocate public
2. An independent audit of the verification process
3. Publishing of a database of verified advocates with their antecedents (as suggested by the Law Commission of India's 266<sup>th</sup> Report),
4. Publishing of degree verification reports by the Universities
5. Publishing of compliance reports of the State Bar Councils

I sincerely hope that this letter is taken in the spirit in which it is written. Not as an attack but as an invitation to collectively forge a space in the future that is not just a legal redressal mechanism but a space of justice.

Sincerely,

Rashmi Munikempanna

rashmi.muni@protonmail.com



LIST OF ANNEXURES

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# FORM - A & FORM- F APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE

(for Advocates & Advocate on Records)

[See Rule 8.3 of the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification)]

To,

The Secretary, Karnataka State Bar Council, Old KGID Building, Bengaluru-01

Sub. : Application for issuance of Certificate of Practice (KAR/...../.....)

Sir,

I hereby apply to the Karnataka State Bar Council for the issuance of Certificate of Practice

My full Particulars are as follows:-



1. Enrolment number on the Roll: 665/1984.

2. Date of Enrolment: 18 - Oct - 1984.

3. Name of the Advocate: G. A. SRIKANTE GOWDA.  
(As given in the Enrolment Certificate)

4. Father's Name: SRI. APPAIAH GOWDA.

5. Present Residential Address: 681. 11th cross.

Kempiah layout chobanayakanahalli  
R.T. Nagar Bangalore - 32.

6. Name of Institution and University from where Advocate has done his  
Year of Passing Name of School/College/University.

I. Matriculation / 10th 1972 Mysore Secondary Education  
Examination Board.

II. Graduation 1978 Bangalore University.

III. LL.B 1984 Bangalore University.

7. Office Address with Telephone No. 324/62. 2nd Floor, Sarva Shree Complex.  
Bellary Main Road, [Near H.P. Petrol Bunk] Changanagallu Bang-32.

Mobile No. 9448459525.

Email / Website: kante Gowda 06@gmail.com.

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8. Place of Practice: Kolar  
(As given in the Application Form for enrolment)
9. Present Place of Practice: Bengaluru
10. Date of Birth: 6.8.1955
11. Name of Bar Association of which applicant is a member High Court Advocates Association Bengaluru
12. Whether the applicant, after enrolment, has joined any Government/ Semi-Govt. or Pvt. Service or any other kind of service, if so full particulars be furnished with date of joining of such services  
No
13. Whether the applicant, after enrolment, has joined any business, as a full partner/ sleeping partner, if so, full particulars be supplied, with an attested copy of business instrument like Partnership deed, MOU, Agreements etc.  
No
14. Whether the applicant, after enrolment has incurred any disqualification as mentioned in Section 24-A of the Act, if so, certified copy of judgment / order be attached.  
No
15. Whether applicant, at present, is facing any disciplinary proceedings / convicted in any Criminal proceedings or not, if so, particulars be given.  
No
16. Delay, if any, in submitting the application form, reasons to be given:
17. Process fee / Late fee/ Penalty
- Rs.300 by Cash or Demand Draft No.....
- Dated 28.11.2016
- Paid to "Secretary, KSBC-COP".

-3-

18. Place where the Advocate intends to cast his vote

i. In Bar Council Elections ..... High Court - Bengaluru.

ii. In Bar Association Elections ..... City Civil Court Bengaluru

Name of the Bar Association ..... High Court Advocates Association Bengaluru

Place ..... Bengaluru.

19. Any other information, applicant wants to submit about his distinctions. :

20. If the Advocate is not a member of any Bar Associations (registered and recognized by the concerned State Bar Council), the reason for not being a Member of Bar Association.

20.a. Whether the Advocate intends to become the Member of Bar Association in future.

(Put a "X" Mark)

Yes

☐

No

☐

I verify that the information/ particulars furnished by me are true and correct to the best of my

knowledge and nothing has been kept concealed therein. I am also submitting herewith Column - II

and III of this Form "A"

Date: 28-11-2016.



Full Signature of the Advocate

Note :- One additional passport size photograph is attached / sent herewith.

## ANNEXURE – A EXPLANATION

1. G.A.Srikante Gowda's verification form, dated 22.04.2016, is defective under Rules 8 and 13 of the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015 for the following reasons:
  - a. His passport photos are not attested to by the President/Secretary of the Bar Association of which he is a member or by any duly authorized member of the Karnataka State Bar Council;
  - b. He is not in advocate robes;
  - c. His verification form is not accompanied with a Certificate in Form A, Column III issued by the President/Secretary of the Bar Association of which he is a member certifying that he is a bona fide member or by any duly authorized member of the Karnataka State Bar Council;
  - d. He states in his verification form that his earlier place of practice is Kolar but the earlier place of practice is actually Bangalore as available on Karnataka State Bar Council's website and as such details vary and
  - e. The requisite information regarding the law college that G.A.Srikante Gowda attended is missing.
  
2. The Supreme Court in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.* [2017] 7 S.C.R. 666 vide orders dated 23.08.2017 gave 15 days time to all Bar councils to cure defective applications of advocates for verification under the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015; one month after the 15 days for verification of applications with University authorities directed to verify all degrees presented to them within one month of presentation. It is to be noted that verification forms filed by advocates had to be accompanied by their degree certificates that would be presented to the universities for verification.
  
3. The Supreme Court vide its orders dated 23.08.2017 in Para No.7 (4) specifically stated that advocates who had not removed the defects in their application forms for verification as well as those found having a fake law degree would not be included in the electoral rolls. The State Bar Councils were directed to conclude all verifications and send a report to the Bar Council of India who would then file a status report with the Supreme Court.

4. The orders dated 23.08.2017 clearly states that those advocates whose verification forms were defective would not be included on the electoral rolls. Vide orders dated 23.08.2017 the inclusion of G.A.Srikante Gowda's name in the electoral roll was subject to having cured all defects on his verification form as well as having submitted his LLB Degree certificate for verification by the University. His name is on the electoral roll for Bengaluru at Serial No.985 on Page 198/2416.
5. G.A.Srikante Gowda submitted his defective verification form on 28.11.2016 and the Supreme Court vide orders dated 23.08.2017 directed the State Bar Councils to have advocates cure the defects and verify the forms before adding them to the electoral list. As is evidenced from the facts above Karnataka State Bar Council added G.A.Srikante Gowda's name to the electoral list in spite of a defective/incomplete verification form and without verifying it against the records available on him. As such this is clear case of Karnataka State Bar Council being in contempt of orders dated 23.08.2017 of the Supreme Court in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.*.
6. Moreover the Public Information Officer of Karnataka State Bar Council had submitted to the Karnataka Information Commission that they did not possess G.A.Srikante Gowda's LLB degree certificate/marks cards as well as had destroyed all enrollment application forms and accompanying documents of all advocates of Karnataka enrolled up to 2010. This is a clear contempt of the orders of the Supreme Court wherein all verification forms were to be submitted with law degree certificates that needed to be verified by the Universities and is also in violation of Rule 13 of Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015 wherein the verification forms were to be vetted against an advocate's personal file held with the Bar Councils.
7. Orders were again passed, by the Supreme Court, on 24.11.2017 in *Ajayinder Sangwan & Ors.* [2017] 11 S.C.R. 264 wherein it was stated that the Bar Council of India had filed an affidavit which revealed that out of 15,34,531 advocates enrolled only 6,44,768 advocates had filed their verification forms. The State Bar councils had sent 5,23,706 LLB degrees for verification and

received reports on 1,65,339 degrees. In light of this so as not to have the 4,79,429 advocates, whose degree certificates had not been verified, suffer for no fault of theirs, the Supreme Court modified its orders dated 23.08.2017 and directed that all 6,44,768 advocates who had submitted their verification forms were to be enrolled on to the electoral list excluding advocates with fake degrees. The Supreme Court directed that all proceedings be completed by 15.02.2018. In Para No.8 of the said orders the Supreme Court stated,

**“8) We make it clear that we have provisionally permitted those advocates, who have submitted their forms with Law Degrees but their cases are still pending for verification to participate in the election by including their names in the electoral roll. However, if on verification, the Law Degrees of such advocates are found false or fake as per the report of the concerned University then appropriate orders, in relation to their enrolment and also in relation to the elections in which they were allowed to participate, would accordingly be passed by this Court on receipt of the report of the Committee.”**

[Emphasis supplied]

8. Vide orders dated 23.08.2017 the inclusion of an advocate's name was subject to having cured all defects on his/her verification form as well as having submitted his/her LLB Degree certificate for verification by the University. Vide orders dated 24.11.2017 inclusion on the electoral roll was confined to the first condition with the caveat that the State Bar Councils had to continue with the process of verification of law degrees of all advocates and the continuation of the name on the electoral roll as well as the election in which s/he participated would be dependent on the outcome of the verification of the degree.
9. Through the orders of the Supreme Court it was incumbent on Karnataka State Bar Council to continue to carry out the process of verification of law degrees of all advocates on their electoral rolls who had submitted applications of verification under the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015. As already stated Karnataka State Bar Council did not collect G.A.Srikante Gowda's law degree certificate. As such a reasonable

conclusion to be drawn would be that Karnataka State Bar Council allowed advocates with defective applications, without even collecting their law degrees for verification, to be included on the electoral roll in clear contempt of the orders of the Supreme Court.



## FORM - A & FORM- F

### APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE

(for Advocates & Advocate on Records)

[ See Rule 8.3 of the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rule ]  
To,  
The Secretary, Karnataka State Bar Council, Old KGID Building, Bengaluru-01

Sub. : Application for issuance of Certificate of Practice (KAR/4790/1999)

Sir,

I hereby apply to the Karnataka State Bar Council (Name of the State Bar Council) for the issuance of Certificate of Practice.



My full Particulars are as follows:-

1. Enrolment number on the Roll: ..... KAR / 4790 / 1999 .....
2. Date of Enrolment: ..... 19.11.1999 .....
3. Name of the Advocate: ..... AMARANATHA. M .....  
(As given in the Enrolment Certificate)
4. Father's Name: ..... LATE. D. MUNEGOWDA .....
5. Present Residential Address: # 4/1, GROUND FLOOR, 1<sup>st</sup> CROSS,  
KEMPANNA LAYOUT, CHOLANAYAKANA HALLI  
R. T. NAGAR POST, BENGALURU - 560032
6. Name of Institution and University from where Advocate has done his

Year of Passing

Name of School/College/University

- |      |                      |            |   |
|------|----------------------|------------|---|
| i.   | Matriculation / 10th | APRIL 1990 | GOVT HIGH SCHOOL, MULBAGAL                      |
| ii.  | Graduation           | APRIL 1996 | KGF FIRST GRADE COLLEGE<br>BANGALORE UNIVERSITY |
| III. | LL. B                | APRIL 1999 | KGF LAW COLLEGE<br>BANGALORE UNIVERSITY         |

7. Office Address with Telephone No. # 324/62, II FLOOR,

SARVASHEGLA COMPLEX NEAR HP PETROL BUNK, BELLARY MAIN  
ROAD, GANGANAGAR, BENGALURU - 560032

Mobile No. 98457 98503

Email / Website: .....

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8. Place of Practice: MULBAGAL

(As given in the Application Form for enrolment)

9. Present Place of Practice: BENGALURU10. Date of Birth: 21.06.196811. Name of Bar Association of which applicant is a member ADVOCATES ASSOCIATION  
BENGALURU

12. Whether the applicant, after enrolment, has joined any Government/ Semi-Govt. or Pvt. Service or any other kind of service, if so full particulars be furnished with date of joining of such services

13. Whether the applicant, after enrolment, has joined any business, as a full partner/ sleeping partner, if so, full particulars be supplied, with an attested copy of business instrument like Partnership deed, MOU, Agreements etc.

14. Whether the applicant, after enrolment has incurred any disqualification as mentioned in Section 24-A of the Act, if so, certified copy of judgment / order be attached.

15. Whether applicant, at present, is facing any disciplinary proceedings / convicted in any Criminal proceedings or not, if so, particulars be given:

16. Delay, if any, in submitting the application form, reasons to be given:

17. Process fee / Late fee/ Penalty

Rs.300 by Cash or Demand Draft No. 9186 / 2514116

Dated.....

Paid to "Secretary, KSBC-COP".

18. Place where the Advocate intends to cast his vote

i. In Bar Council Elections ..... BENGALURU .....

ii. In Bar Association Elections ..... BENGALURU .....

Name of the Bar Association ..... ADVOCATES ASSOCIATION BENGALURU .....

Place ..... CITY CIVIL COURT UNIT, BENGALURU .....

19. Any other information, applicant wants to submit about his distinctions. :

20. If the Advocate is not a member of any Bar Associations (registered and recognized by the concerned State Bar Council), the reason for not being a Member of Bar Association.

20.a. Whether the Advocate intends to become the Member of Bar Association in future.

(Put a "X" Mark )

Yes

☐

No

☐

I verify that the information/ particulars furnished by me are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and nothing has been kept concealed therein. I am also submitting herewith Column - II and III of this Form "A"

Date : 22 - 4 - 2016

Full Signature of the Advocate

Note :- One additional passport size photograph is attached / sent herewith.



## ANNEXURE – B EXPLANATION

1. The verification form, dated 22.04.2016, submitted by M.Amaranatha is defective under Chapter IV Rules 8 and 13 of the Bar Council of India Certificate and Place of Practice (Verification) Rules, 2015 for the following reasons:
  - a. His passport photos are not attested to by the President/Secretary of the Bar Association of which he is a member or by any duly authorized member of the Karnataka State Bar Council;
  - b. His verification form is not accompanied with a Certificate in Form A, Column III issued by the President/Secretary of the Bar Association of which he is a member certifying that he is a bona fide member or by any duly authorized member of the Karnataka State Bar Council;
  - c. His signature on his enrolment form available in his personal file does not match his signature on the verification form which was not vetted and
  - d. He states in his verification form that his place of practice is Mulbagal (as stated in the enrolment form) but the place of practice in the enrolment form is actually Bangalore and as such details vary.
2. M.Amaranatha's name is on the electoral roll for Bengaluru at Serial No.4633 on Page 927/2416.

## BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

certifies that

Srikante Gowda. G. A.  
has been duly admitted to the Degree of

Bachelor of Laws

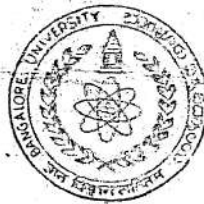
in recognition of the fulfilment of requirements  
for the said degree as follows

Year of Examination April 1984

Class Pass

Given under the seal of the University

Bangalore



Shankar K. K.  
Vice-Chancellor.

21st August 1984.

Nº 000598

# Karnataka State Bar Council

Old K.G.I.D. Building BANGALORE-560 001



Certificate No. 31966

Roll No. Kor/4790/19

R. No. 4785/199

TRUE COPY ATTESTED BY ME  
LAKSHMINARAYANA  
Advocate & Notary Public  
GOVT. OF INDIA  
# 15, 1st Main, 2nd Cross,  
Near Impact College, Amco Layout, K. digenahalli  
Bengaluru Urban, Karnataka - 560092

Name. A. MARANATHA M.

C/O. G. A. SRIKANTE GOWDA, Advocate

No. 45/1 'Sri Maruth' 7th Cross, Vasanthnagar  
Bangalore - 52.

Secretary

Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.



**KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL**

OLD K.G.I.D. BUILDING BANGALORE - 560 001

Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Application of Shri/ Smt. Amarnatha M**NOTE :**

- 1) Fee to the Bar Council Rs. 800/300
- 2) Bank Caellan for having remitted a sum of Rs. 200/- Rs. 75/- towards Bar Council of India 20% share.
- 3) Whether Stamp Paper furnishes (Rs. 335/-)

**II CERTIFICATES :**

- 1) LL.B., Provisional/Passing/Original Certificates.

of April/ October 99

Exam form. Blone

University

- 2) LL.B., Original Marks Cards ( Total Nos. : 5 only (xerox)

- 3) Date of Birth Certificates : 1-C (xerox)

- 4) Two Character Certificates :

- 5) Retirement/Relieving letter from employer :

- 6) Caste Certificate - Belongs to SC/ST.:

Application is on order

REMARKS IF ANY :



TRUE COPY ATTESTED BY ME  
 Lakshminarayana 06/06/2023  
 LAKSHMINARAYANA  
 Advocate & Notary Public  
 GOVT. OF INDIA  
 # 15, 1st Main, 2nd Cross,  
 Near Impact College, Amco Layout, K. diganahalli  
 Bengaluru Urban, Karnataka 560092

Secretary

Karnataka State Bar Council,  
 Old Election Commission Office  
 Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
 BENGALURU - 560 001.

SECRETARY NOTE :

DATE: 19/11/99

23

OPINION OF THE

ENROLMENT COMMITTEE.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



TRUE COPY ATTESTED BY ME

*[Signature]* 06/06/2023  
LAKSHMINARAYANA  
Advocate & Notary Public  
GOVT. OF INDIA

# 15, 1st Main, 2nd Cross,  
Near Impact College, Amco Layout, K. digenahalli  
Bengaluru Urban, Karnataka - 560092

*[Signature]* 98/11  
Secretary

Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.



**FORM NO. VI**

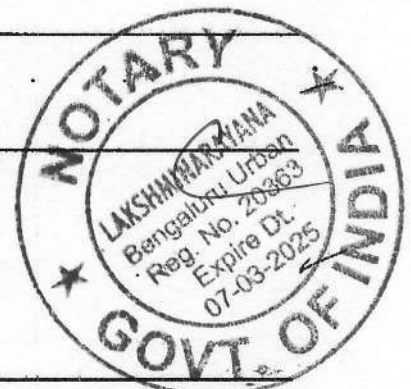


(Application for Enrolment as Advocate under  
Section 24 of the Advocates Act, 1961)

SL No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name of the Candidate in full ( In Block Letters )	AMARANATHA.M
2. Residential Address ( In Block Letters )	C/O G.A. Sri Kante Gowda NO 45/1 Sri Maruthi 7th cross VASANTHA NAGAR BANGALORE-52
3. Permanent Address ( In Block Letters )	P.GANGAPUR VILLAGE MULBAGAL TALUK \$ POST, KOLAR DISTRICT. KARNATAKA STATE
4. Name of the Candidate in full as entered in the University Law Degree Certificate. (In Block Letters )	AMARANATHA.M
5. Father's name in full ( In Block Letters )	D. MUNE GOWDA
6. Date of Birth ( S. S. L. C. Marks Card/Cumulative record/Transfer Certificate /Leaving Certificate).	21-06-1968
7. Age-actually completed in years and months.	29 Yr
8. a) Whether a Citizen of India  b) If not, a Citizen of India state how the applicant is qualifies to be admitted as an advocate	YES
9. The University and the Law College through which the Law Degree was obtained and the year and month of obtained.	BANGALORE UNIVERSITY K.G.F LAW COLLEGE APRIL 1999



APPLICATION NUMBER : 598

DATE : 18/11/99

Secretary  
Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Jr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.

Secretary

Section 24(1) (d) of the Act, state the name of the Advocates in whose chambers the training was received and date of commencement and the end of such training.

- b) The year and month of passing the Bar Council Examination and the Register Number of the Certificate issued there for.
- c) If the applications made under any of the proviso to Clause (d) of the Sec. 24 of the Act, state the specific provision under which the admission is sought and give full particulars in relation there to.
- d) If the application is made under Sec. 24(2) of the Act, give full particulars.

11. Whether a Barrister? If so the nature of the practical training received in England.

- NA -

12. Whether the Enrolment Fee has been paid? The date of payment and K. S. B. C. Receipt No.

Receipt No. 47

Date: 18/11/99

Rs. 200/-

13. Have you after completion of the training or if a Barrister after having been called to the Bar, been engaged in or concerned in any profession, trade or calling or employed in any service? If so how long, give all particulars.

- NA -

14. Have you made any previous application for enrolment as an Advocate? If so give particulars and the result there of.

- NIL -



15. If you are a Barrister :

- a) The Inns where you were a pupil
- b) The date of your call to the Bar.
- c) The certificate of call to the Bar and the Certificate showing the practical training, the practical training received in England.

- NA -

28/11

Secretary  
Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.

(ii) give particulars either :

- a) As to the Judicial Office held by you in the territory of India.

26

OR

- b) As to how you claim to be a member of the Central Legal Services. (In either case, the Certificates or other evidence required should be produced)

17. If the application is under the proviso (iii), give the following particulars:-

- a) Have you held Judicial Office in any area which was comprised before the 15th day of August, 1947 within India as defined in the Government of India Act, 1935? If so the dates between which you held such office (state particulars of such office)
- b) Have you produced a Certificate in support of these particulars?
- c) Have you been an Advocate in any High Court in the area aforesaid? If so, the date of such enrolment and whether your name still continues on its Rolls.

Whether a Certificate in support of these particulars is produced.

18. If the application is under proviso (iv), state if you had practised in any High Court, in India and if so, before which High Court and during which period.

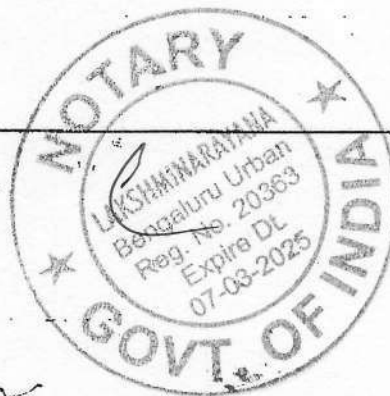
When did you discontinue such practice?

Until what date?

Give full particulars as to the nature of the employment you took up.

19. If the application is made under proviso (v) the decision of the Bar Council of India under which you claim exception from the provisions of Clause (d) the date of such decision.

What is the legal training you possess



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(d) of the Act.  
Whether Vakil, Pleader or Attorney ?  
Whether a Law Graduate ?  
If not a Law Graduate, State how  
you were entitled to be enrolled as  
Advocate of High Court before  
1-12-1961. ( Give full particulars)

21. If you had been in service  
previously, give full particulars as  
to such employment, the reason  
for giving up such employment.

Whether relieving letter from the  
employer is enclosed ?

22. a) Whether you have been  
dismissed/terminated from  
service? If so give full details  
on which ground you have  
been dismissed/terminated  
from service.

b) Have you ever been convicted  
previously by any court in  
India or Outside India ?

c) Is there any pending criminal  
proceeding against you ? If so  
give full particulars.

23. THE PLACE WHERE YOU INTEND  
TO PRACTICE.

BANGALORE

24. Have the following enclosures been  
produced :

a) Receipt for having paid  
Rs. 800/- 300 /- to K. S. B. C.

b) Bank Challan of Rs. 200/-  
Rs. 75/- towards B. C. I.

c) Non-Judicial stamp of the  
value of Rs. 335/-

d) Two Character Certificate as  
prescribed.

e) Original Law Degree Certificate.

f) Documentary Proof in support  
of the date of birth as per  
Column No. 5.

g) Certificate of call to the Bar  
and to the practical training  
received in case of Barrister.

h) Letter whether evidencing the  
acceptance of resignation or  
retirement from service is  
enclosed ?

i) Total number enclosures



yes

yes

yes

yes

yes (provisional)

yes (T.C)

— NO —

— NO —

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Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.



whom character certificate  
produced.

2. S.T. RAJASHEKARA

The Date of their Enrolment, place  
or Places of their practice.

16 JUNE 1979

28

2. 6.15 JULY 1983

## DECLARATION

I declare that the facts stated above are true and correct.

I further declare that I will faithfully observe and abide by all rules made by the Bar Council and the Bar Council of India as emended from time to time for regulating the conduct of Advocates on the State Roll and the Common Roll of India.

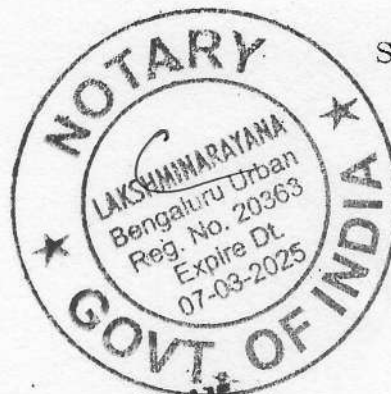
I further declare that I am not in full or part-time employment or service and that I not engaged in any trade business or profession except as provided in clauses (1) to (5) in Rule 4 (h) Sub Clause (1) to (5) of the Rules framed under Sec 28 (2) (d) read with Sec 24 (1) (a) of the Act.

I do hereby undertake that if after my admission as Advocate I accept full or part time service or I am engaged in any trade, business or profession ( other than such as except by the state Bar Council from the operation of this undertaking) I shall forthwith inform the Council of such employment or my engagement shall cease to practice as an Advocate.

I do hereby undertake that I shall not accept any employment which, in the opinion of the Bar council as derogatory to the status of an Advocate.

PLACE : BANGALORE

DATE : 18-11-99



*Aswath*  
SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT

TRUE COPY ATTESTED BY ME  
06/06/2023  
LAKSHMINARAYANA  
Advocate & Notary Public  
GOVT. OF INDIA  
# 15, 1st Main, 2nd Cross,  
Near Impact College, Amco Layout, K. diwanahalli  
Bengaluru Urban, Karnataka - 560002

*28/11*  
Secretary  
Karnataka State Bar Council,  
Old Election Commission Office  
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi,  
BENGALURU - 560 001.



## STATEMENT OF MARKS

Degree: BACHELOR OF LAW (3 YEARS)

DATE: 1997/08/14

Course Name: LLB (3 YEARS)

Month &amp; Year of Examination: Apr/1997

Course Yr/Sem: 1

NAME: AMARANATHA M

REG NO.: 96LGL01003

SL NO.	SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED		REMARKS
				IN FIGURES	IN WORDS	
1	INDIAN LEGAL HISTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY THEORY	100	35	35	THIRTY FIVE	
2	CONTRACTS-I GENERAL PRINCIPLES THEORY	100	35	21	TWENTY ONE	
3	CONTRACTS-II SPECIAL CONTRACTS THEORY	100	35	41	FORTY ONE	
4	LAW OF TORTS THEORY	100	35	36	THIRTY SIX	
5	LEGAL THEORY THEORY	100	35	35	THIRTY FIVE	
6	LAW OF CRIMES THEORY	100	35	50	FIFTY	
Grand Total :		600		218		

Grand Total (In Words)

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN

RESULT

FAIL

NOTE:

MINIMUM PERCENTAGE FOR PASS IS 35% IN THE AGGREGATE

Verified by: S. G. Navi, M. Sc.

Sign of Verifiers

1.

2.

Registrar (Evaluation)

BU: EX: 031

97- 33424

BANGALORE



UNIVERSITY

Office of the  
Registrar (Evaluation)  
Bangalore - 560 001

## STATEMENT OF MARKS

30

Degree: BACHELOR OF LAW (3 YEARS)

DATE: 1997/12/26

Course Name: LLD (3 YEARS)

Month &amp; Year of Examination: Dec/1997

Course Yr/Sem: 1

NAME: AMARANATHA M

REG NO.: 96LGL01003

SL. NO.	SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED		REMARKS
				IN FIGURES	IN WORDS	
1	CONTRACTS-I GENERAL PRINCIPLES THEORY	100	35	44	FORTY FOUR	EXEM

Grand Total (in Words)

RESULT PASS

NOTE:

MINIMUM PERCENTAGE FOR PASS IS 35% IN THE AGGREGATE

B. Chandrashekhara,

Verified by 1.

M. Com.

Sign of  
Verifiers

1.

2.

2. H. P. Ramanna,

2.

  
Registrar (Evaluation)

M. Sc.



## STATEMENT OF MARKS

31

Degree: BACHELOR OF LAW (3 YEARS)

DATE: 1998/08/08

Course Name: LLB (3 YEARS)

Month &amp; Year of Examination: Apr/1998

Course Yr/Sem: 2

NAME: AMARANATHA M

REG NO.: 96LGL01003

SL NO.	SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED		REMARKS
				IN FIGURES	IN WORDS	
1	HINDU LAW (FAMILY LAW-I) THEORY	100	35	37	THIRTY SEVEN	
2	MOHAMMADAN LAW AND INDIAN S-UCCESSION ACT THEORY	100	35	37	THIRTY SEVEN	
3	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT INCLUDING TRUST THEORY	100	35	36	THIRTY SIX	
4	THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION THEORY	100	35	39	THIRTY NINE	
5	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW THEORY	100	35	26	TWENTY SIX	
6	COMPANY LAW THEORY	100	35	42	FORTY TWO	
Grand Total :		600		217		

Grand Total (in Words) TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN

RESULT FAIL

NOTE:

MINIMUM PERCENTAGE FOR PASS IS 35% IN THE AGGREGATE

Verified by  
*G. Rani Nalini*  
 M.A., LL.M.  
*Basanagouda. B. Ballari*  
 P.O., LL.M.

Sign of Verifiers

1.

2.

Registrar (Evaluation)



BU : EX : 031

97-

BANGALORE



UNIVERSITY

Office of the  
Registrar (Evaluation)  
Bangalore - 560 001

## STATEMENT OF MARKS

32

Degree : BACHELOR OF LAW (3 YEARS)

DATE : 1999/02/08

Course Name : LLB (3 YEARS)

Month &amp; Year of Examination : Oct/1998

Course Yr/Sem : 2

NAME : AMARANATHA M

REG NO. 96LGL01003

SL NO.	SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED		REMARKS
				IN FIGURES	IN WORDS	
1	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW THEORY	100	35	36	THIRTY SIX	EXEM

Grand Total (In words)

RESULT **PASS**NOTE:  
MINIMUM PERCENTAGE FOR PASS IS 35% IN THE AGGREGATE

Verified by 1. C. K. Mukta, M.A.,

Signature of Verifiers 1.

2. M. ANANDAN.

2.

Registrar (Evaluation)



## STATEMENT OF MARKS

33

Degree : BACHELOR OF LAW (3 YEARS)

DATE : 1999/10/04

Course Name : LLB (3 YEARS)

Month &amp; Year of Examination : APRIL 1999

Course Yr/Sem : 3

NAME : AMANATHA M

REG NO. : PALJL01003

SL. NO.	SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED		REMARKS
				IN FIGURES	IN WORDS	
1	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE ARBITRATION & LIMITATION ACT THEORY	100	27	44	FOURTY FOUR	
2	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE AND EVIDENCE ACT THEORY	100	25	30	THIRTY FIVE	
3	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING THEORY	100	25	35	THIRTY FIVE	
4	LABOUR LAW THEORY	100	25	42	FOURTY TWO	
5	TAXATION LAW THEORY	100	25	42	FOURTY TWO	
6	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW THEORY	100	25	35	THIRTY FIVE	
Grand Total :		600		237		

Grand Total (in words) TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY SEVEN

RESULT PASS

NOTE:

MINIMUM PERCENTAGE FOR PASS IS 35% IN THE AGGREGATE

Verified by 1. GOWRISHANKAR, M.Sc.  
2. G. GANGADHARAIAH, M.Sc.

Signature of Verifiers 1.

2.

Registrar (Evaluation)

13/14.4.2019

4

Item No. 14 : Fixation of number of Candidates for Enrolment.

Res. No. 139/19 : IT IS RESOLVED to enrol only 150 candidates on every enrolment day.

Item No. 15 : Consideration of the Office Note with regard to destroy and scanning of enrolment applications.

Res. No. 140/19 : IT IS RESOLVED to destroy all the enrolment applications upto the year 2010.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED to scan all the pending enrolment applications from the year 2017 to 2018.

Item No. 16 : Consideration of the removal of names of the Advocates as per the claim applications before the KAWF Meeting dated 11/12.3.2019

Res. No. 141/19 : The Karnataka State Bar Council condoles the sad demise of the following Advocates and IT IS RESOLVED to remove the names of the Advocates as per Sec. 26 A of the Advocates Act as per the claim (Sl. No.1 to 145 as per the list)

IT IS ALSO FURTHER RESOLVED to remove the names of the advocates as per Sec. 26A of the Advocates Act as they taken retirement claim from the K.A.W.F. and have also given a declaration to remove their names from the rolls of the Bar Council (Sl. No.146 and 197 as per the list.)

Item No. 17 : Consideration of the applications with regard to sanction of Financial Hardship Claim to the Advocates.

Res. No. 142/19 : IT IS RESOLVED to APPROVE the sanction of Financial Hardship Claim to the Advocates.

- a. Sri. I.S. Bhandiwad, Advocate, Kundgol  
(Kar/5/85)
- b. Sri. P.G. Gudneyanvar, Advocate, Hubli  
(Kar/47/77)

CERTIFIED COPY

*Julie G. ...*  
19/9/2019  
Karnataka State Bar Council.